

## ON A LARGE COLLECTION OF RHOPALOCERA FROM THE SHORES OF THE VICTORIA NYANZA.

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(Plate I.)

THE following list of butterflies comprises the collection made by Mr. C. A. Wiggins from the end of October 1902 to the end of May 1903 on the shores of the Victoria Nyanza. The specimens were collected either by him or by native boys under his direction. Mr. Wiggins' headquarters were at Kisumu, 3800 ft., situated close to the terminus of the railway. The country around Kisumu is mostly open plain, without even scrub, but here and there patches of woodland whence come a large number of the Pierines. Mr. Wiggins collected from two localities south of Kisumu—the Kalachonyo Plain, a large open plain some ten miles south along the shore, 3750 ft., and in the Ugaia country, 3800 ft., which is on the other or south side of the Kavirondo Gulf, and seems to have been partly woodland. Nyangori is a few miles north and a little east of Kisumu, and is forest land, height 5000 ft. The Tiriki Hills are still farther north, about twenty miles from Kisumu, and covered with dense forest, height 5100 ft. Mr. Wiggins describes catching many of the Tiriki specimens "at one spot about ten yards square, by a river of shallow mud and water in the forest. To get to it I had to wade for two hundred yards up to my waist in a swamp of black mud." The Usemi specimens come from an open plain some fifteen miles west of Kisumu on the lake shore, height 3800 feet. Mr. Wiggins describes it as "open plain, no scrub except euphorbia trees round old villages."

Entebbe is 160 miles west of Kisumu, on the N.W. shore of the lake, upon some hills about 4000 ft. above the sea. The country is open plain, with here and there patches of dense forest.

The Toro specimens were captured by natives for Major Rattray, who gave them to Mr. Wiggins. They come from the Toro country, on the eastern slopes of the Ruwenzori Mountains, 7000 to 9000 feet., the country being apparently in large part woodland or forest.

In the following tabular statement\* of species and numbers I have arranged the localities from the Ugaia country, on the east shore of the lake, along the north shore to Entebbe on the N.W. shore, and lastly the Toro country still farther west. As will be seen, the last two localities are the most distinctly western in character, lying as they do on the eastern outskirts of the great western Equatorial Forest. At the same time outlying patches of forest country, such as the Tiriki Hills, near the N.E. shore, produce very many western species, though also containing certain peculiar forms. It would therefore seem, though further evidence on the subject is required, that the escarpments east of the lake form a more distinct line of demarcation between eastern and western species than the lake itself.

\* See pages 344—363.

For the help and assistance given me in the identification of the large number of species in the following tables I wish to express my best thanks to Mr. F. A. Heron, of the British Museum; Dr. K. Jordan, of the Zoological Museum, Tring; to Dr. F. A. Dixey, Wadham College, Oxford, for special help with the Pierines, and Mr. H. H. Druce with the Lycaenids. I should also like to express my thanks to Miss E. M. Bowdler Sharpe for kindly permitting me to make comparisons with her types; to Mr. Roland Trimen, F.R.S., for most valuable suggestions and criticisms; and to Professor E. B. Poulton, D.Sc., F.R.S., of the Hope Department, Oxford University Museum, for the most kind advice and suggestions throughout the production of the paper. I wish above all to express my sincere thanks to Mr. C. A. Wiggins for the manner in which he has answered all the numerous questions addressed to him, and at the same time to put on record my deep indebtedness to his remarkable energy as a naturalist.

It has not been possible, through lack of time, to give the sexes of every species, especially in cases of very large numbers, though I have endeavoured to do this wherever feasible.

In the order of species and in nomenclature I have followed in the main Prof. Chr. Anrivillius's standard work and Messrs. Rothschild and Jordan's papers on African butterflies.

#### DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

Amongst the new species I have described are two or three kindly lent me by Mr. Roland Trimen. They were captured by Mr. C. W. Hobley, of Kisumu, in that district. I have also taken the opportunity of describing a new *Aeræa* recently sent to the Hope Department by Mr. H. A. Byatt, from Angoniland. The other new species are all in the collection of Mr. Wiggins.

Unless otherwise stated, all types are in the Hope Department, Oxford University Museum.

### NYMPHALIDÆ.

#### DANAINÆ.

##### 1. *Amauris dira* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. I).

♂. Glossy black with white spots.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: in discoidal cell placed a little beyond the middle and nearer the posterior border, a very small spot. Below cell, between the first and second median nervules, both of which bound it, is a large rectangular spot. This is by far the largest and most striking spot in the wing. At the extremity of the cell and above it is a small spot. Just beyond this and beneath costa is another small spot, rather long and narrow. This spot is the first of a row of four spots which cross obliquely the apical portion of wing to distal margin. Of this row, the second is the largest, and the third, which is somewhat indefinite and may be evanescent, is close to it. The fourth is close to the distal margin, and lies just under the third radial nervule. Near apex are two small white spots, of which the one nearest the costa is the larger. There are also near the distal margin two more spots placed beneath the second and first median nervules

respectively. There are two or three minute evanescent dots close to the distal margin about its middle. Fringe black, with small white internervular patches throughout the middle of the distal margin.—Hindwing paler in colour than forewing. Crossing the cell near but not quite up to its base is a whitish patch; beginning at the anterior border of the cell, it extends across its posterior border to the inner angle of the wing. In breadth it extends rather beyond half the length of cell. Just below costa beyond extremity of the cell is a spot, and there are three more small spots at the beginning of and following the course of the distal margin. There is also a fourth sometimes indefinite spot near the distal margin just beneath the third radial nervule. Fringe as in upper wing.

*Underside* very much as upperside, except that apex of forewing is paler in colour and all spots are more pronounced. The spot in the discoidal cell of the forewing has a small projection extending towards the costa. In the hindwing traces of more submarginal spots appear.

Expanse: 78—83 mm.

1 ♂ from Nyangori, 1 ♂ Tiriki.

Evidently near *A. hecate* Butler in shape, and *inferna* Butler in markings.

*A. dira* can be distinguished at once, however, by the minuteness of the spot in the cell of the forewing, and by the large spot between the first and second median nervules, which is more rectangular in shape than in *A. hecate*.

## ACRAEINAE.

### 2. *Acraea cinerea* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 16).

♂. *Upperside*.—Forewing vitreous in the middle, but dusted with dusky black scales along the costa, across the apex, and along the distal margin. This dusky border is of considerable breadth in the region of the apex, reaching to the end of the discoidal cell, but narrows rapidly along the distal margin, ceasing at the posterior angle.—Hindwing dusted thickly and uniformly with dusky black scales of the same colour as in the forewing. In the internervular spaces external to the cell, especially on each side of the discoidal nervule, a small number of scales of a brick-red colour. These are almost invisible in some specimens.

*Underside* much as on upperside, but the costa of the forewing for nearly two-thirds the length of the cell of a brick-red colour, this tint being more marked towards the base. On the hindwing this colour is distributed over the basal area; it fills up the distal area of the cell, being bounded on its inner side by a black spot which is situated about the middle of the cell. The brick-red colour also fills up the spaces on each side of the submedian nervule for about half its length. In each of these spaces toward the base is a small black spot, and there is a row of three spots bounding the limit of the red area, the first one above the second median nervule. These spots are liable to differ considerably in intensity. Fringe uniformly black.

♀ differs in slightly larger size, and in the spotting of the hindwing being much heavier and visible from the upperside. There is an additional spot at the extremity of the cell, making the fourth of the row, and another at the base of the cell.

Expanse, ♂, 40 mm. : ♀, 45 mm.

Six specimens from the Tiriki Hills, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

This peculiar little species, with its long narrow wings, has apparently its nearest allies in forms like *A. iturina* and *A. quirinalis* of Grose-Smith.

### 3. *Acraea wigginsii* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 3).

♀. *Upperside*.—Forewing: The actual base of costa, a narrow line within cell above median nervure, space below median nervure and down to the submedian nervure are all of a dull red colour slightly dusted with dusky scales; the base of wing and the rest of costa, apex and distal margin of the wing fuscous black. A large black spot in the discoidal cell near its extremity, another in an oblique line with this below median nervure, and a pair of confluent spots below the second median nervure in the same line. These latter bound the distal limit of the red area of the forewing. At the extremity of the cell in its upper part two confluent spots, and beyond these two more. These last two spots form the inner boundaries of a broad white subapical bar. This bar is divided into five parts by nervules which cross it. The fifth part, *i.e.* between third radial and first median nervules, is less well defined than the others. Along margin and upon it there are brownish spots in the internervular spaces, becoming paler as they approach the posterior angle. Below the submedian nervure is a black streak shading to reddish toward the posterior angle.—Hindwing has two black streaks at base, one being within the cell. Rest of wing red shading to orange, red toward margin, one spot in cell near its extremity and one just below it; a row of these small spots beyond and above the extremity of the cell; a narrow black border inclosing seven small pale yellow spots placed between the nervules.

*Underside* paler. Red colour of forewing more extensive, apex greyish with black nervules, and pale brown internervular streaks along the margins; of these the one between last subcostal and first radial nervule is much the longest, running in as far as the white subapical bar.—Hindwing pale buff. At the base above the precostal and below the median nervures are bright pink patches. A ring of five patches of the same colour and somewhat rectangular shape surrounds the end of the cell, while the second and largest of these includes its extremity. Each of these patches is bounded both proximally and distally by black streaks; the narrow and black festooned distal marginal band encloses eight semilunar spots of a creamy white colour. There is a slight invasion of black colour along the nervules, and between these projections are patches of a reddish brown colour. Abdomen greyish above, paler below; the fringe black on forewing, grey on hindwing.

Expanse, 53 mm.

1 ♀, Tiriki Hills, March 20th, 1903.

1 ♀, Kismu, end of May 1903.

This remarkable species is evidently related to *A. bomba* Grose-Smith, and it is possible that these specimens, being evidently mimetically associated with *A. encedon* L. and *L. chrysippus* L., may have a ♂ still more closely resembling *A. bomba*.

4. *Acraea doubledayi* equatorialis subsp. nov.

♂♀. The specimens present some points of distinction from either the typical or *axina* Westw. forms.

♂. The dusky suffusion at the base of both wings and the black border are both considerably reduced. The two small spots near the apical angle of the forewing, present in *doubledayi*, absent from *axina*, may or may not be present. The black internervular subapical and distal marginal streaks (2—3 in *doubledayi*, 3—4 in *axina*) are always five in number, with sometimes traces of a sixth. These characters apply to both sexes. The ♀ also differs in its remarkably pale colour.

Of 22 ♀♀, 10 have white hindwings with greyish white forewings, and the rest are considerably paler than southern forms, being mostly more or less suffused with white. The white bar in the forewing resembles that in the *axina* form.

Taking all the characters into consideration, this may be looked upon as an extreme form of *axina*, or rather that *axina* is intermediate between the typical *doubledayi* and this form from the Victoria Nyanza.

5. *Acraea mystica* spec. nov.

♂. Brick-red and pink with black markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: ground-colour brick-red with an orange tint, a narrow, almost linear, black margin, even at apex. The following spots: one within the cell, a little beyond its middle; one at the upper part of extremity of cell. Beyond cell an oblique row of five spots, of which the last, situated below third radial nervule, is separated from the rest. Below extremity of cell, two spots above and below second median nervule, and nearer base a small spot below median nervule. A pale subapical bar beyond oblique row of spots. Crossing apex and along distal margin five black subapical and submarginal internervular streaks, of which the lowest is paired.—Hindwing: ground-colour bright pink. Heavily black at base, with a black border of medium breadth slightly serrated inwardly. The following spots all rather reduced: two beneath costa, two within cell, one at upper part of extremity of cell, one near base below median nervure. A highly irregular discal row of rather small spots crosses wing, eight or nine in number, of which the third and fifth are nearest the base of the wing.

*Underside*.—Paler, spotting much as on upperside. Forewing has light brown subapical and submarginal streaks. Hindwing has fenestrated black margin, enclosing seven semilunar spots of a pale greyish colour. Abdomen white.

Expanse, 63 mm.

One rather worn ♂ from Kisumu, March 1903.

Closely allied to *A. sykesi* Sharpe and *A. doubledayi* Guérin in character of spotting and marking, but differs in much larger size and brilliance of colour, which must be very marked in a fresh specimen.

6. *Acraea clarei* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 4).

♂♀. Red and rosy pink with black markings and borders.

♂. *Upperside*.—Forewing brick-red, shading to black from extremity of cell

to apex. Slightly dusky at base. In the discoidal cell rather beyond its middle an elongate spot somewhat variable in size. At extremity of cell at its upper part two rather confluent spots. Parallel with the end of cell and just beyond it an oblique row of five spots more or less confluent into a bar. Below the cell, nearly in a line with its extremity, are two spots, one on each side of the second median nervule. Nearer the base and below the median nervure is another spot. The black border along the costa is linear. The subapical portion of the wing is a semitransparent grey colour, shading to black at apex, being interrupted, however, by four internervular reddish brown streaks which cross the apex obliquely. The fourth reaches and touches the distal margin between the first median and third nervules, being bounded inwardly by a submarginal spot. There are similar submarginal spots below the first and second median nervules.—Hindwing a brilliant rosy pink, dusky at base, shading to a brick-red toward the margins. Two spots beneath the costa. Two spots in discoidal cell, the outer one the larger; one at the upper part of extremity of cell, and one below median nervure. An irregular row of nine spots crosses the discal area of the wings, which are alternately nearer and farther from the base. All or any of these spots on hindwing may be evanescent and only show by transparency from the underside. The festooned border of the distal margin is also visible in this way. The margin is black, but of variable width.

*Underside* paler than upperside. Apex, instead of being black, is yellowish, with black nervules and ochreous brown internervular streaks. Spotting of forewing *less* and that on hindwing *more* pronounced than on upperside. Hindwing has a festooned black margin inclosing seven creamy yellow spots, with a trace of an eighth spot at the anal angle. Base dusted with bright pink scales, and the internervular spaces along the distal and inner margins have slight submarginal streaks of the same colour.

Fringe black, except on the inner margins of both wings, where it is yellowish. Abdomen reddish brown above, shading to whitish beneath.

♀ much like the ♂, duller in colour, with spotting and borders, and suffusion of black at base of the wings heavier. Internervular streaks across apex of forewing whitish. Rosy pink of hindwing in ♂ replaced by brownish ochre.

Abdomen black above, spotted with whitish beneath.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Tiriki Hills, March 18th, 1903, 1 ♂. Type.

Nyangori, November 1—8, 1902, 1 ♂; March 25th, 1903, 1 ♀.

Entebbe, April 1—12, 1903. 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀.

This beautiful species is allied to *A. pseudogina* Westw., but the ♂♂ especially are much less sombre in colour.

#### 7. *Acraea byatti* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 17).

♂. Allied to *serena* Fabr., *ventura* Hew. and *excelsior* Sharpe.

Orange scarlet with black borders.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: black at the base; costal margin extending into the upper part of cell, apex and distal margin all black. A subapical orange-red bar, divided into four portions, of which the one beneath the costa is paler in colour, lies in the black apical area. This black area just before the extremity of the cell leaves the subcostal nervure, turns at right angles for a short distance toward the inner

margin, and includes the greater part of extremity of cell, then turning again to its previous direction. Marginal border black and heavy, narrowing somewhat as it approaches posterior angle. All central portion of wing brilliant orange-scarlet. A small black streak runs from the base beneath submedian nervure nearly half-way to posterior angle.—Hindwing: base dusky black, including nearly half cell; central portion of wing orange-scarlet, shading to yellow toward inner margin, which is paler near the base. A black spot at the upper part of extremity of cell. Distal marginal border broad and black, but does not follow shape of wing, as its inner edge makes nearly a right angle in the space between last subcostal and radial nervules.

*Underside*.—Forewing: no black at the base, central red area as on upperside but rather duller in colour. Costa dusky yellow, apical bar buff-colour, apex greyish yellow, with black nervules and red-brown internervular streaks.—Hindwing: basal and discal areas pale buff. A black spot at base of cell, another at upper part of its extremity. A red patch above the costa surrounding the precostal nervure. A red streak above extremity of cell, bounded proximally by a black streak and distally by three confluent spots. Filling space between median and submedian nervures for two-thirds of distance to distal marginal border is a red streak, with two spots situated in its middle, and bounded by a row of four black spots, extending from median nervure to distal margin, of which the central two are confluent. Between this red streak and distal margin a small black streak along base of internal nervure and three small spots. The broad distal marginal border the same shape as the upperside, and edged internally by a narrow black line; the nervules are black edged on each side with grey, this being in its turn outlined with black, drawn to a point at the edge of the wing. The intervening spaces filled with brick-red streaks, widening out at edge of wing into nearly triangular patches of a pale yellow colour.

Fringe, forewing black, hindwing yellowish.

Expanse, 43 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Dedza, Angoniland.

Collected in April and June 1903 by H. A. Byatt, B.A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, after whom the species is named.

#### 8. *Acraea oreas* Sharpe f. *albimaculata* nov.f.

This form of *oreas* only differs from typical specimens in having white spotted forewings.

4 ♂♂, Tiriki Hills, March 1903.

### NYMPHALINAE.

#### 9. *Neptis conspicua* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 15).

♂♀. Brownish black, with white bands.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: beyond the cell a slightly curved white band, extending from costa to second median nervule, divided into six spaces by crossing nervules; the space immediately beneath the costa very small. On inner margin a little before the end of band a semicircular spot, crossed by submedian nervure.

A very faint discal streak, lighter than the ground-colour, follows the outer edge of the band. Along distal margin a triple row of white lines. Near costa the inner row broadens out somewhat.—Hindwing: a broad white stripe, continuous with the semicircular patch on inner margin of forewing, crosses the central portion of the wing; divided into seven portions by crossing nervures. A faint discal and three marginal stripes as in forewing. Distal margin of both wings serrated; fringe black, with white internervular patches.

*Underside*: ground-colour paler. All white markings much more pronounced and better defined. Additional markings are: on forewing, costa white at base; near extremity of cell two rather faint transverse whitish streaks; on hindwing, costa to a little before its middle broadly edged with white; two whitish streaks cross base of wing.

Expanse, 47 mm.

Nyangori, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, November and December 1902.

Entebbe, 1 ♂, April 1903.

Evidently closely allied to *N. agatha* Cram., but all the white markings more definite, the bars and marginal streaks showing no tendency to be broken up into spots. No spots in the cell.

#### 10. *Neptis clarei* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 2).

♂ ♀. Black, with white markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing black. Beyond extremity of cell two confluent elongated white spots, with a faint trace of a third above first radial nervule, forming a short broad somewhat oblique bar. Below, and somewhat beyond extremity of this bar, are two more white spots below the third radial and first median nervules respectively. Upon inner margin a little before these spots, a semicircular white spot crossed by submedian nervure. External to bar and spots, and following their course, a very faint streak. Along distal margin three white linear stripes, of which the inner is best defined, especially at apex, and the outer very faint.—Hindwing: a broad white bar continuous with the inner marginal semicircular mark on forewing, divided into eight parts by traversing nervules, crosses to inner margin. One pale discal streak and three marginal ones, as in forewing.

*Underside*.—Ground-colour paler, and white markings more extensive. Forewing has two streaks across cell near its extremity; bar extends to subcostal nervure.—Hindwing: costa broadly white at base. Two white streaks cross the base of the wing. Distal margin slightly denticulated.

Fringe black with white internervular patches.

Expanse, 55 mm.

1 ♂, Entebbe, April 1903.

Nearest to *N. strigata* Auriv., from which it differs in absence of white patch in cell of forewing, in smaller size of bar beyond extremity of cell, and in the bar of hindwing being narrower.

#### 11. *Neptis ochracea* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 5).

♂. Dusky brown with ochre-yellow markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing dusky brown with ochreous yellow subapical bar divided into three parts, the one below the costa being very minute.



Beyond the cell another broad bar sloping obliquely back toward the base of the wing. This bar begins below the third radial nervule, and extends to inner margin. It consists of four parts, the third being invaded by some of the dark colour from distal margin. Along hindmargin are traces of black internervular streaks.—Hindwing has a broad ochreous yellow band crossing it to inner margin, being a continuation of the bar on the forewing. Base dusky. Distal marginal band is broader than on forewing, and has the black internervular streaks proportionately longer.

*Underside* is much paler; the bars of a pale buff colour, which is suffused to a brownish yellow over the rest of the wings. The black distal marginal internervular streaks remain in both wings.

Expanse, 49 mm.

1 ♂, Entebbe, April 9th, 1903.

This species is allied to *N. exalveca* Karsch and *N. woodwardi* Sharpe, resembling the latter in colour and the former in distribution of markings.

## 12. *Pseudacraea hobleyi* spec. nov.

♂. Nearly allied to *kuenowi* Dew. Band on *upperside* of forewing paler in colour, not widened out immediately beneath costa and only just invades extremity of cell. Band is at its widest between the third radial and first median nervules, below which it again becomes somewhat narrower. This gives it almost the shape of a right angle. There are four black spots in the cell and one rather indefinite one about the middle of its extremity. One spot below median nervule near base. Rest of wing the same blackish brown as in *kuenowi*. There are black internervular streaks in apical region, and between submedian nervule and second median nervule is a paired internervular streak crossing orange-yellow band into median area of wing.—Hindwing red-brown at base. Across its middle is a white bar attaining its greatest breadth at inner margin, narrowing as it approaches costa, which it does not quite reach, differing in this point from *kuenowi*. Three black spots in the cell (the largest at the base), and one at the extremity of the cell. This and the outer of two spots placed just above the extremity of the cell are the only spots situated in white area. Distal margin brownish black with well-marked internervular streaks invading white area. As on forewing, the streak between submedian nervule and second median nervule is very long and paired; the upper of these ends at the base of the wing in a spot. No ochreous colour at the anal angle.

*Underside* much as in *upperside*.—On hindwing a large spot on each side of precostal nervule. The inner of these with the spot at the base of the cell in each wing has a white dot on it. The white band more suffused over the distal margin than in *kuenowi*. Abdomen reddish ochreous, black on dorsal surface, spotted with black laterally.

Expanse: 71 mm.

2 ♂♂, Entebbe, April 1903.

A ♀ of this species has been kindly lent me by Mr. Roland Trimen. It was captured by Mr. Hobley of Kisumu, at Nyangori, and the species has been named after him. It differs in slightly larger size and in greater width of orange bar of forewing.

13. *Pseudacraea tirikensis* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 14).

Dusky black with white markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing dusky black, brownish black towards apex. A black spot at base of cell, two more within it. A black spot beneath median nervure. Just beyond extremity of cell an oblique white bar crosses subapical portion of wing. This bar begins at costa and extends to halfway between first and second median nervules. In one specimen this bar slightly invades angle at upper extremity of cell. In middle of dusky distal margin is a semicircular patch dusted with white scales. This patch sometimes extends up to the extremity of the white bar. Black internervular streaks in apical region. Two such streaks between submedian nervure and second median nervule.—Hindwing dusky brown, slightly redder-brown at base, with a broad white bar crossing discal area of wing, widening as it approaches inner margin. One spot at base of cell with a white dot upon it, two within cell, and one at its extremity. One near base below median nervule. Along inner margin and at anal angle a line of ochreous colour. Black internervular streaks as in forewing.

*Underside*.—In forewing a small additional spot **near**, and another **at** extremity of cell. Apex lightly dusted with ochreous.—In hindwing across base a triangular patch of a rich red brown, which does not quite reach extremity of cell. Four additional black spots in internervular spaces immediately above cell.

Expanse: 73 mm.

One specimen (? ♀) of this species differs in the white bar of forewing being heavier and broader. It invades angle at upper part of extremity of cell and reaches down to the second median nervule. On the hindwing white discal bar does not extend so near anal angle, and there is no ochreous colour on distal margin except a trace on underside at anal angle.

Fringe black except on the inner margin of hindwing, where it is ochreous. Abdomen black above, reddish ochreous with black spots beneath.

Expanse: 80 mm.

2 ♂♂, Tiriki; 1 ♀, Toro.

Mr. Wiggins has since sent another ♂ of this species from Nyangori, July 6—18, 1903.

14. *Pseudacraea terra* spec. nov.

Allied to *eurytus* Linn.

♀♂. Dusky brown, heavily marked with dull ochreous yellow.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: Base of costal margin down to median nervure, apex, and distal margin dusky brown, with darker internervular streaks in apical region. A black spot with a white dot upon it at base of cell, and two more just before middle of cell. Beyond cell a broad, subapical, oblique, rectangular, ochreous yellow bar, divided into five parts by nervules traversing it. This bar extends from costa to midway between third radial and first median nervules. Below the median nervure near base a black spot, which marks inner boundary of a broad ochreous yellow area, which starts below first median nervule and widens rapidly as it approaches distal margin.—Hindwing at base of costa dusky brown. At

base of cell a large black spot with a white dot upon it. Two spots in cell, one at its extremity and two minute ones just above its extremity. Distal margin dusky brown, narrowing as it approaches anal angle. Rest of wing ochreous yellow with strongly marked dark internervular streaks. There are two such streaks between submedian and median nervures, of which the outer ends in a spot near base of wing.

*Underside* very like upperside, but on hindwing two additional spots above the basal portion of cell.

Expanse : 81 mm.

This species is an extraordinarily close mimic of *Planema tellus* Auriv.

1 ♀ in British Museum from Uganda, *type*. 1 ♂, Entebbe, Uganda.

### 15. *Pseudacraea obscura* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Dusky brown dusted with lighter brown.

*Upperside*.—Forewing dusky brown. One black spot at base, two in the middle, one near and one at extremity of cell. Beyond cell a narrow oblique subapical bar of a yellowish buff colour, which extends from subcostal nervure to half-way between third radial and first median nervules. Upon inner margin, and extending just above second median nervule, is a somewhat triangular area dusted with ochreous red scales. Dark internervular streaks in apical region, with a double streak between submedian nervure and second median nervule.—Hindwing dusky brown, suffused with redder brown, especially towards anal angle. Spotting as on forewing, with two additional spots above extremity of cell. Dark internervular streaks on distal margin.

*Underside* paler throughout than upperside. Hindwing a uniform ochreous brown, with two additional spots above base of cell.

♀. Larger, generally paler in colour. Subapical bar of forewing rather larger and whitish in colour. Ochreous patch extending from distal margin paler than in ♂, but more pronounced, and filling up the angle formed by the median nervure and first median nervule. The spots in cell of forewing smaller.

Expanse : ♂, 72 mm. ; ♀, 81 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Entebbe, Uganda, April 1903.

Apparently nearest to *P. striata* Butler.

### 16. *Euphaedra paradoxa* spec. nov.

♀. Dull red-brown with glossy greenish black margin.

*Upperside*.—Forewing glossy greenish black with a narrow dirty white oblique subapical bar extending from subcostal nervule to near distal margin half-way between third radial and first median nervules. Starting from inner margin from base to near posterior angle is a patch of dull red-brown with a slight green tint running up to and invading base of cell and angle between median nervure and second median nervule.—Hindwing : the same dull red-brown colour, with a narrow uniform distal margin of glossy greenish black, bearing internervular spots of paler green.

*Underside* : a dull pale olive-green, paler toward margins.—Forewing :

costa buff-coloured at base and again toward apex. Subapical bar white.—Hindwing: basal and middle portions darker green, considerably paler in discal area. A row of very faint greenish submarginal spots in internervular spaces of distal margin. Inner margin and internal and submedian nervures covered with buff-coloured hairs. Fringe blackish, dotted with white, especially at apex of forewing.

Expanse: 62 mm.

1 ♀, Ugaia, South Kavirondo, January 1903.

This remarkable little species resembles to some extent *E. eleus* Drury as regards its upperside, while its underside seems to bring it nearer forms like *E. uganda* Auriv.

#### 17. *Diestogyna hobleyi* spec. nov.

Dusky olive-brown with yellow markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing dusky olive-brown, shaded with black scales. Crossing middle of discoidal cell a pair of black streaks outlined in yellow; at extremity of cell a similar pair. Beyond extremity of cell an oblique, yellow, rather narrow bar extending from subcostal nervure to second median nervule. Nearer the apex and forming the other side of a triangle of which the costa is the base is a row of five white spots, the first above subcostal nervure, the last between third radial and first median nervules. Dark internervular streaks join the two sides of the triangle. Parallel with distal margin from a point close to apex to posterior angle is a dusky black submarginal stripe interrupted somewhat by crossing nervules near apex.—Hindwing: Base to just beyond end of cell, inner and distal margins dusky olive-brown. Dark linear shading at extremity of cell. A large patch of an ochreous buff colour fills the discal half of the wing nearer costa. A double row forming irregular dusky streaks, of which the outer is best defined, crosses the outer discal portion of the wing.

Fringe olive-brown, a white spot at apex and posterior angle of forewing, a few small white dots on distal marginal fringe, internervular on forewing, on extremity of nervules on hindwing.

*Underside*.—Chestnut-brown, with costa, apex, posterior angle of forewing and whole of hindwing except distal margin shaded with grey; oblique bar on forewing white. Markings of upperside where present paler. Inner margin of forewing pale olive-brown. On hindwing an irregular line crosses basal portion just beyond extremity of cell, and a row of seven small white spots crosses discal area.

Expanse: 59 mm.

1 ♀ (?) captured by Mr. Hobley at Kisumu, no data, kindly lent me for description by Mr. Roland Trimen.

A single specimen also in British Museum from the Congo, rather smaller and with subapical yellow bar smaller and less defined.

#### 18. *Charaxes eudoxus mechowi* Rothsch.

1 ♂, Tiriki Hills, March 1903.

*Upperside*.—Differs from *eud. eudoxus* in all markings of both wings being

of a darker red-brown colour; in basal red-brown area of forewing being better defined and more extensive, reaching to the extremity of cell. The fulvous discal band common to both wings is much reduced in this variety on forewing, and is broken up above second median nervule into five internervular spots, each much smaller than the last. The *underside* is more sombre in colour, and chiefly distinguished by the great reduction of silvery markings so characteristic of *eudoxus*. The silver- and slate-coloured pencillings on the apex of the forewing are also extremely faint. In another specimen kindly lent me by Mr. Roland Trimen, captured at Kamwezi by Mr. Hobley, the silvery marking of the underside has entirely disappeared, and is only partly replaced by a dull slate-colour. The markings on the forewing are entirely absent. Both these specimens are rather larger and broader in the wings than the single specimen of *eud. eudoxus* in the Hope Department.

Expanse: 80 mm., as compared with 77.

### LYCAENIDAE.

(Pl. I. f. 19.)

#### 19. *Telipna nyanza* spec. nov.

Light orange-red with black borders.

♀. *Upperside*.—Forewing light orange-red with black costa, apex and distal margin, which narrows as it approaches the posterior angle. Parallel with the extremity of the cell, but beyond it and within the black apical area is an oblique row comprising three white spots, the first of which is immediately beneath costa.—Hindwing light orange-red with black distal marginal border extending half-way up the inner margin, with five white internervular spots upon it. Fringe black, with white internervular patches along distal margin.

*Underside*.—Forewing: ground-colour rather paler, black apex much reduced. In black costal and apical border, extending from costa to the juncture of apex and distal margin, are twelve silvery white spots. The row of three spots visible on the upperside is well marked, and between the middle of the three spots and apex is an additional white spot. Black distal marginal border almost linear.—Hindwing: ground-colour as on forewing. Upon costa above extremity of cell a black streak with a white streak on either side, with a smaller black streak nearer the base. Distal margin black dotted with two rows of internervular silvery white spots; the outer row seven in number, the inner nine. Of the inner row, the third, fourth and fifth spots lie between the black margin and the orange-yellow ground-colour. The spots of the outer row somewhat triangular in shape. Fringe as on upperside.

Expanse: 53 mm.

1 ♀ from Entebbe, April 10th, 1903.

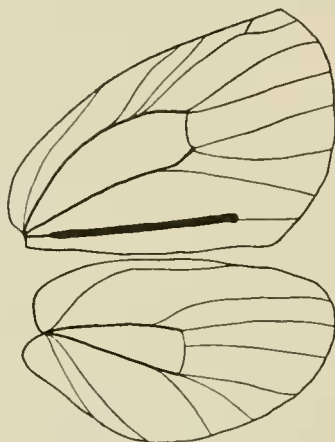
Allied to *T. acruca* Db. and Hew., from which it differs in the smaller size of the white bar, and much greater extent of the orange-red areas on both upper- and undersides.

**Poultonia** gen. nov.

Head short and broad; eyes smooth; palpi very short, slightly convergent at tips. Antennae short, about one-third the length of costal margin, with gradually formed club. Thorax robust, almost Hesperiad in appearance. Wings short and broad. Closing discocellular nervule scarcely visible, especially on upperside, producing appearance of open cell. Well-marked braud in ♂ on submedian nervure from base for two-thirds of its length.

Forelegs well developed and smooth.

Allied to *Durbania* Trim. in shape of wings, and to *Teriomima* Kirby in coloration. Differs from both in venation.



Neuration of *Poultonia*.

Type: *P. ochrascens* spec. nov.

The species figured by H. Grose-Smith as *Durbania barca*, Rhop. Exotica iii. t. 27. f. 3. 4 (1891) from South Africa, also evidently belongs to this genus.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this genus to Professor E. B. Poulton, D.Sc., F.R.S., of the Hope Department, Oxford University Museum.

20. **Poultonia ochrascens** spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 13).

♂ ♀. Ochreous with black border.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: ochreous yellow. Costa ochreous at base; narrow black costal margin widening at apex and narrowing gradually as it follows distal margin to posterior angle, where it ceases. Border on distal margin slightly inwardly denticulate at nervules. An elongate ochreous band on submedian nervure from base for two-thirds of its length.—Hindwing: ochreous, with black distal marginal border, broadest at apex, narrowing as it approaches anal angle. The discal row of pale spots of underside faintly visible.

*Underside*.—Forewing: black margins of upperside replaced by brownish grey, and nervures outlined in same colour. Costal margin broad throughout, from base scattered with seven or eight small pale, rather indefinite, spots.—Hindwing uniformly brownish grey with a few whitish spots. Of these the

most marked are one above cell near base, two within cell, one near middle and the other near extremity. Two similar spots situated below cell. A discal row semicircular in shape of eight better defined spots from costa to submedian nervure, the last being slightly out of line.

Fringe greyish, especially marked on upperside. Palpi ochreous; thorax ochreous above, black with ochreous spots beneath; abdomen ochreous throughout.

Expanse, 35 mm.

1 ♂, Useui, May 1—7, 1903.

Mr. Wiggins has subsequently sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, of this species from Kisumu, August 1—15, 1903. The ♀ differs from the ♂ in its slightly larger size, paler colour, and absence of brand.

Evidently allied to *Poultonia barca* Grose-Smith, *l.c.*, from which it differs in the narrower and better defined black borders of upperside and in greyer colour and presence of pale spots on underside.

## 21. *Mimacraea poultoni* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 18.)

♂. Brownish black with orange-red markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing brownish black. An oblique narrow bar crosses subapical portion of wing. It is yellow in colour, faintly outlined with orange, and divided into five or six portions by intersecting nervules. Starting from subcostal nervure, it nearly reaches third radial nervule. Starting from inner margin is a broad orange area running up as far as third radial nervule, narrowing somewhat as it approaches it.—Hindwing dusky black at base. A broad orange band crosses middle portion of wing from costa to inner margin, just including extremity of cell. This band varies from pale yellow to orange in colour, except at its costal end. In one specimen this band is markedly broader and the orange colour extends along nervules into the distal marginal border. A broad black distal marginal band, with a rather irregular inner edge.

*Underside*.—Forewing: costa dusted with yellowish scales. Orange-red colour generally extends up to subcostal nervure, but three black spots remain in cell, one at its extremity and one near base below median nervure. The spotting is, however, extremely variable. The black apex of forewing and distal margins of both wings have nervules and triangular internervular streaks dusted with yellow. Base and inner margin of hindwing are dusky yellow covered with a variable number of spots. There are generally three spots below costa, two within cell and one at its extremity, and a triangular patch of three spots below median nervules. There may also be small spots in the internervular spaces around the extremity of the cell. The median band is narrower than on upperside, and is of a buff yellow colour.

Expanse, 54 mm.

2 ♂♂, Nyangori, March 1903.

1 ♂, Entebbe, April 1903.

This beautiful Acraeinae mimic is evidently allied to *M. krausi* Dewitz, from which it differs in the distribution of the orange-red colour especially on the forewing. I have much pleasure in dedicating it to Professor Poulton.

22. *Aphneus drucei* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 6.)

♂. Fuscous, with basal area of both wings glossy blue. White subapical spots in forewing.

Allied to *A. hutchinsoni* Trim.

*Upperside*.—Forewing: blue area occupies base of wing, cell for two-thirds of its length, and whole of area between second median nervure and inner margin, with the exception of a moderate border near the posterior angle. At extremity of cell a fair-sized *circular* white spot. There is a subapical and submarginal row of five white spots, of which the third is considerably and fourth slightly out of line and nearer the distal margin. Costa from base to about extremity of cell broadly ferruginous. A well-marked stripe of the same colour accompanies distal margin, interrupted by fuscous nervules. Actual margin black and linear, with a black and white fringe.—Hindwing: blue occupies cellular and discal area of wing. Costal margin fuscous, inner margin greyish. Distal margin as on forewing, ferruginous colour widening at anal angle with trace of orange spots. Anal angle apparently bears two tails, the outer smaller and black, the larger and inner one ferruginous at base, but anal angle is wanting in one wing and damaged in the other.

*Underside* of a buff-brown colour covered with silver spots outlined in dark ferruginous.—Forewing has the following silver spots and markings: Touching costal border, a small oval one at base above subcostal nervure, two elongated spots, one crossing middle of cell to median nervure, another broader one at extremity of cell, and a shorter one nearly halfway between last mentioned and apex. Near apex, but not touching costa, two much smaller confluent spots. A small spot within discoidal cell at its base. Three somewhat confluent hindmarginal spots coincident with but larger than the three lowest spots of the row on the upperside. Upon inner margin a rather indefinite large spot somewhat triangular in shape, its apex just reaching second median nervule and not at all confluent with the markings above it.—Hindwing with the following silver spots: at base within precostal nervure a rather small semicircular spot; between costal and subcostal nervures a fair-sized rather oval spot; within cell at base a very small circular spot. Upon inner margin a small elongate spot. At extremity of cell a large and irregularly circular spot, a very small one below it, and a large irregular one touching costal margin above it. Beyond and around extremity of cell an irregular row of five spots, the first two very small, the third composed of three confluent spots of which the middle one is largest; the fourth considerably out of line and nearer anal angle, the fifth elongated and irregular in shape, touching inner margin. Below this last another irregular elongated streak. At junction of inner margin and anal angle a ferruginous streak outlined near margin with orange. Distal margins of both wings narrowly edged with black, with a black and white fringe.

Expanse, 34 mm.

One damaged ♂ from Mwanza, Unyamwezi, German E. Africa.

The main points of difference between this species and *A. hutchinsoni* Trim. are the ferruginous costa and distal marginal markings on upperside and the absence of a ferruginous streak following distal margin on underside. Also



the general reduction in size and somewhat different arrangement of spots on underside.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this species to Mr. H. H. Druce, who has been kind enough to give me his opinion upon it.

23. *Lycaenesthes hobleyi* spec. nov.

♂. *Upperside*: dull glossy purple. Black margins. Fringe buff-coloured. At anal angle of hindwing trace of two black eye-spots.

*Underside*: pale grey brown with transverse striae of the same colour, red-edged on both sides, narrowly edged again with paler brown; all striae rather narrow.—Forewing: a terminal discocellular stria. A discal stria from subcostal nervure to submedian nervure, broken at second median nervule into two very unequal portions, the lower one being markedly nearer the base of the wing. A narrow submarginal streak of a slightly darker brown than ground-colour follows course of distal margin. Base of costa and distal margin very narrowly orange-red.—Hindwing: terminal discocellular, and discal striae as on forewing. Discal stria reaches to inner margin. A subcostal red spot faintly outlined with a paler brown than ground-colour above cell near middle. A similar spot within cell upon median nervure. A smaller red spot on inner margin near base. Dark submarginal streak and narrow orange-red line on distal margin as on forewing.

At anal angle two eye-spots, inwardly red, outwardly black, dotted with glistening blue scales. Two short brownish tails.

Expanse, 27 mm.

2 ♂♂, no locality, but presumably east or north-east of Victoria Nyanza; collected by Mr. Hobley and lent me by Mr. Roland Trimen.

Apparently not very nearly allied to any known species, but resembles *L. ligures* Hew. in distribution of markings.

24. *Catochrysops nandensis* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 12).

♂. *Upperside*: dusky brown with glossy blue shading. On distal margin of forewing five eye-spots. All these rather indefinite except one between first and second median nervules which is black inwardly marked with bright orange. A trace of orange on spot immediately above it. Fringe white with patches of dusky brown at extremity of nervules.

*Underside*: pale brown with slightly darker transverse striae clearly edged with white on both sides.—Forewing: a terminal discocellular stria. A row of six discal striae from subcostal to submedian nervure. Between discal row and distal margin two parallel rows of seven white marks the shape of arrow-heads internervular in position. Distal marginal border linear and a slightly darker brown than ground-colour, inwardly accompanied by seven narrow internervular white streaks.—Hindwing has terminal discocellular and discal striae as in forewing, the latter more irregular in shape. The following black spots surrounded by clear white rings: two beneath costa; one within cell about middle, touching median nervure; two on inner margin. Other markings as

on forewing, except that the two rows of arrow-shaped white markings are somewhat confused together, and the fourth, fifth and sixth of the inner row are specially large. A well-marked orange spot between first and second median nervules, with a black pupil placed distally, the pupil partially outlined with glistening blue scales. A trace of orange colour at anal angle. Fringe as on upperside, except dusky brown patches more pronounced. Abdomen dusky black above, paler beneath, with trace of orange at apex.

Expanse, 27 mm.

1 ♂, Nyangori, March 26th, 1903.

Allied to *C. malathana* Boisd. = *asopus* Hopff. Differs in blue sheen on upperside and in distinctness and distribution of markings on underside.

## 25. *Castalius usemia* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 11).

♂ ♀. White with black margin.

*Upperside*.—Forewing white. A wide basal black suffusion well defined externally. Costa and distal margin and outer part of discal area suffused with black. At extremity of cell a denticulate black projection from costal margin invades white area. Black outer discal area and apical border isolate a somewhat elongated white spot, smaller than in *C. gregori* Butler. Smaller white spots may be present both above and below this spot. Fused discal and distal marginal black border is broader below first median nervule than above it.—Hindwing black at base, with external edge of black suffusion exactly coinciding with that of forewing, thus differing markedly from *C. gregori*. Discal and distal marginal black fused, projecting inwardly along costa at apex, inclosing traces of white dots toward discal area. On distal margin, especially at anal angle, a narrow interrupted white line. Small black tail tipped with white at second median nervule. Fringe of both wings grey.

*Underside*.—Forewing: black markings broken up into streaks and dots. Across base a black streak from costa before middle, and parallel and close to it a similar shorter streak starting from about middle of interior of cell; This latter streak is sometimes continuous with, but generally separated from, a short transverse marking in the shape of a triangle with its base on the costa and its apex at the origin of the third radial nervule. Between these two points the marking crosses the apex of the cell. An irregular but well-marked discal transverse streak, emitting a well-marked projection outward between radial nervules, interrupted at first median nervule and continuing to inner margin nearer base of wing. A submarginal black streak becoming fused with discal streak about first median nervule. A distal marginal row of six small black spots bounded by a black edging line.—Hindwing: two short black streaks across base; outermost and longest coinciding with outer one of forewing. Discal stripe widely interrupted between second subcostal and radial nervules. Submarginal stripe somewhat irregular, and becoming fused with discal at third radial nervule. Six spots with a black margin as in forewing, but four spots nearest anal angle outlined in glistening blue; on inner margin, a little beyond middle, a small black rectangular spot.

Abdomen striped black and white above, white below.

Expanse, 26 mm.

Ugaia, 2 ♂♂; Nyangori, November 1—8, 1 ♂; Usemi, May 1—7, 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀. The females are of a more transparent white colour than the males.

Evidently allied to *C. calice* Hopff. and *C. gregori* Butler, but differs in the distribution of black markings on both sides, especially at base of wings.

## PIERIDAE.

### 26. *Mylothris tirikensis* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 9).

Apparently allied to *M. rueppelli* Koch.

♀. *Upperside*.—Forewing: ground-colour white, base of wing nearly to extremity of cell and extending slightly along inner margin, ochreous red, heavily dusted especially in region of cell with dark scales. Costal edge black and linear, widening considerably at apex, and following distal margin breaks up into two spots at extremities of first and second median nervules. One small spot at extremity of submedian nervure.—Hindwing pale sulphur-yellow at base, slightly dusted with dark brown scales. On distal margin six small black spots at ends of nervules.

*Underside*.—Silvery white. Base of forewing nearly to extremity of cell and base of costa of hindwing bright orange. At apex and distal margin of forewing at end of nervules seven, on hindwing six small black spots.

Expanse, 43 mm.

This peculiar little species, of which we have a single ♀ from the Tiriki Hills, 26. ii. 03, is probably nearest to *M. rueppelli* Koch, from which it differs in the much smaller size, in the dusting over of the base of both wings with dark scales, giving it a very different appearance, and in the relatively heavier black marking of apex of forewing.

### 27. *Pinacopteryx dixeyi* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 10).

White, with black margins and spots.

♂. *Upperside*.—Forewing creamy white. Costal edge black and linear, widening at apex, narrowing as it follows distal margin, ending in two small spots at extremities of second median nervule and submedian nervure.—Hindwing as forewing, with seven circular black spots on distal margin at end of nervules, with a small additional one between those on second median nervule and submedian nervure.

*Underside*.—Base of both wings and costa of hindwing, especially at base, flushed with orange. At apex and distal margin of forewing seven black spots, becoming smaller toward anal angle. Faint subapical yellow streaks between nervules of both wings.

♀ differs in slightly larger size—51 mm. nearly. Base and costa of forewing dusky. Apex and distal margin of forewing broader but less black, interrupted by rather ill-defined yellow internervular streaks. Both wings less heavily scaled and more transparent.

Expanse, 49 mm.

5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, from Toro.

Allied to *P. charina* Boisd., from which it differs in its white colour and less heavy but better defined markings.

I have great pleasure in dedicating this species to Dr. F. A. Dixey, of Wadham College, Oxford.

## PAPILIONIDAE.

### 28. *Papilio gallienus peculiaris* subsp. nov. (Pl. I. f. 7).

♀. Dusky brown, with scanty cream-coloured markings.

*Upperside*.—Forewing dusky brown, base and costal margin rather darker in colour than distal margin and rest of wing. A small whitish spot on apical margin. At the upper part of extremity of cell, a small indefinite cream-coloured patch on each side of subcostal nervure, lying both within and without cell. Beyond extremity of cell a narrow pale cream-coloured stripe extending from the first to the third radial nervule. Below the first median nervule begins a broad band of the same colour, becoming rather heavily dusted with brown scales as it reaches the distal margin. The inner part of this band is extended on to the hindwing as far as the cell.—The hindwing has a dark brown base of a triangular shape; the rest of wing paler brown, of a slightly redder tint than the forewing, becoming dark again at the distal margin; three dark streaks within the cell, and well-marked internervular streaks extending from the cell to the distal margin.

*Underside* paler in colour, with the cream-coloured markings better defined. Dark internervular streaks on the forewing, especially towards the apex. At the base of the hindwing a small orange triangular patch with one black spot upon the precostal nervure and a large one above the base of the cell. Fringe dark brown, with small white internervular patches on the hindmargin of the hindwing. This margin is slightly serrated.

Expanse, 82.5 mm.

1 ♀ from Entebbe, Uganda, April 6th, 1903.

Probably allied to *P. cynorta* Fabr.

### 29. *Papilio gallienus whitnalli* subsp. nov.

♂ ♀. Dusky brown with pale sulphur-yellow markings.

The eastern form of *gallienus*, somewhat resembling *P. cypraeofila* Butler.

*Upperside* dusky brown. A pale sulphur yellow stripe crosses both wings, in the forewing commencing near the costa, about midway between apex and extremity of cell, breaking up into nine somewhat elongated spots, of which the last is least well defined and the next above it, which is placed between the submedian nervure and second median nervule, is broader and less elongated. The stripe crossing hindwing is complete. It includes extremity of cell, and is invaded outwardly by short internervular projections of the ground colour. There is a small yellow spot upon apex of forewing, and five small spots of

the same colour upon hindmargin, slightly increasing in size as they approach the posterior angle. There are seven larger internervular spots upon distal margin of hindwing.

*Underside.*—Forewing paler brown and rather redder brown at apex. There may be a small rather ill-defined spot at lower part of extremity of cell.—Hindwing: base ochreous-orange colour with black markings reaching nearly to extremity of cell, where it is bounded by a creamy white stripe crossing the wing. Within this basal area one well-marked black streak between costa and subcostal nervure; one short one between first subcostal nervule and subcostal nervure; three within the cell; a trace of one between median nervure and second median nervule (this may be absent); one on each side of internal nervure. The rest of wing brown with darker brown internervular streaks projecting into the pale stripes and ending at the marginal spots, which are the same as on upperside. The creamy yellow colour of stripe may invade this brown area somewhat between the radial and second subcostal nervules.

♀ differs in slightly larger size, and in the better development of the spot at extremity of cell on forewing, which may be visible on upperside.

It will be seen that this subspecies is intermediate between *P. cypraeofila* Butler and *P. gallienus* Dist. In the macular nature of the spots of the forewing it differs from *P. cypraeofila*, while in width of stripe in hindwing and extent of ochreous-orange basal area it is intermediate between the two species. The hindwing seems to be more markedly denticulated and the angle in the middle of distal margin more produced toward a tail than in *P. g. gallienus*.

3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Entebbe, April 1—12, 1903.

Expanse: ♂, 102 mm.; ♀, 105 mm.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this form to my friend Mr. S. Ernest Whitnall, of Magdalen College, Oxford.

## HESPERIIDAE.

### 30. *Cyclopides trisignatus* spec. nov. (Pl. I. f. 8).

♂. Dusky brown with golden yellow spots.

*Upperside*, both wings dusky brown. On forewing three golden yellow spots arranged in a triangle in the distal third of the wing. The smallest spot which forms the apex of the triangle is nearest the distal margin.

On hindwing four small golden yellow spots, of which the largest is near the apex. A few golden yellow scales scattered around the extremity of the cell.

*Underside.*—Forewing as upperside. Hindwing uniformly dusky brown.

Expanse: 28 mm.

1 ♂, Entebbe, April 4, 1903.

Allied to *C. quadrisignatus* Butler, but differs in arrangement of spots in both wings.



NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.		NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.		NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.		TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.		USEMI May 1903.		ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.		Toro Nov.-Dec. 1900.	
9♂	3♀	—	—	4♂	5♀	2♂	4♀	3♂	2♀	4♂	7♀	5♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1♀	—	—	—	—
2♂	—	—	—	—	3♀	2♂	—	—	—	1♂	1♂	—	—
4♂	1♀	—	—	4♂	2♀	3♂	1♀	4♂	2♀	18♂	17♀	1♂	—
2♂	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12♂	3♀	—	—	5♂	1♀	—	—	—	—	1♂	—	29♂	14♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—	29♂	—
9♀	2♀	—	—	4♂	—	24♂	2♀	—	—	—	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	—	1♂	—	1♂	—	—	—	15♂	12♀	79♂	17♀
1♂	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—	—
4♂	1♀	—	—	1♂	—	14♂	4♀	—	—	3♂	2♀	3♂	—
16♂	5♀	—	—	3♂	1♀	—	—	—	—	3♂	—	13♂	2♀
1♂	—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—	—	—	—	2♂	—
17♂	2♀	—	—	12♂	4♀	14♂	2♀	—	—	3♂	—	8♂	—
3♂	—	—	—	3♂	1♀	9♂	5♀	—	—	1♂	3♀	18♂	4♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3♂	1♀
1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	26	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	6♂	3♀	—	—	9♂	3♀	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	14♂	3♀	—	—	1♂	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	19	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4♂	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	—	—	—	7♂	3♀	—	—	6♂	—	—	—
6	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	8	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
5	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2♀	—	—	45♂	15♀	5♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5♂	2♀	2♂	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	2
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
23	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	—	2

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>NYMPHALIDAE—continued.</i>				
<b>Acraeinae.</b>				
<i>Pardopsis punctatissima</i> Boisd. . . . .	—	1	73	15
<i>Acraea quirinialis</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>iturina</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>lamilis</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>cinerea</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>insignis</i> Dist. . . . .	1 ♂ 2 ♀	—	—	—
" <i>neobule</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	52 ♂ 28 ♀	8 ♂ 2 ♀
" <i>astobolpintha</i> Karsch. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>zotes</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>egina</i> Cram. . . . .	2 ♂ —	—	—	—
" <i>perenna</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	6	—	—	—
" <i>wigginsii</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>caldarena</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	4 ♂ 3 ♀	—
" <i>sykesi</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>doubledayi equatorialis</i> subsp. nov.	—	—	66 ♂ 44 ♀	39 ♂ 23 ♀
" <i>mystica</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	1 ♂ —	—
" <i>caecilia</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	3 ♂ —	— 2 ♀
" <i>clarei</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>serena</i> Fabr. . . . .	3	2	88	387
" <i>vinidia</i> f. <i>vinidia</i> Hew. . . . .	3	—	1	2
" <i>sotikensis</i> Sharpe . . . . .	2	—	1	—
" <i>praepoina</i> Staud. ? . . . . .	—	—	5	—
" <i>bonasia</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>alcia</i> Sharpe . . . . .	1 ♂ —	—	6 ♂ 2 ♀	52 ♂ 1 ♀
" <i>uxui</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>apecida</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>cabira</i> f. <i>cabira</i> Hopff. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>althoffi</i> Dewitz. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>pharsalus</i> f. <i>pharsalus</i> Ward . . . . .	1 ♂ —	—	—	—
" <i>encedon</i> f. <i>encedon</i> L. . . . .	12	—	41	26
"   " f. <i>alcippina</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	2	1
"   " f. <i>lycia</i> Fabr. . . . .	3	—	7	6
"   " f. <i>daira</i> Godm. & Salv. . . . .	—	—	28	18
" <i>pentapolis</i> Ward . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>crina</i> f. <i>ornatu</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>pomponia</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	1	—	—	—
" <i>pomponia</i> ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>pouleos</i> Ward . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>pelasgus</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>serrona</i> Godm. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>semicitrea pervia</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>circis utebiae</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>oreas</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
"   " f. <i>albimaculata</i> nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>toruna</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>johnstoni</i> f. <i>flavescens</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—



NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 06.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 38.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
—	—	—	—	61	—	—
—	—	—	7	—	1	—
—	—	—	10	—	—	—
—	—	—	4♂ 1♀	—	1♂ 1♀	—
—	—	—	5♂ 1♀	—	—	—
— 1♀	—	—	1♂ —	—	4♂ 7♀	—
—	—	—	—	— 1♀	2♂ —	—
—	—	—	15	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	3♂ 4♀	—
6♂ 1♀	1♂ —	— 1♀	8♂ 2♀	— —	— —	—
14	— —	9	8	— —	1	4
—	—	—	— 1♀	— —	—	—
—	—	—	—	— —	—	—
—	—	—	—	— —	— 1♀	—
—	—	—	1♂ —	— —	— —	—
—	—	—	—	— —	— —	—
1♂ —	— —	— 1♀	1♂ —	— —	2♂ 2♀	—
—	—	—	—	— —	—	—
2	— —	14	1	582	218	6
19	1	68	—	1004	82	6
4	—	8	19	—	—	1
2	1	—	—	—	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20♂ —	17♂ —	—	24♂ 2♀	1♂ —	16♂ 1♀	4
1	— —	—	3	— —	— —	1
1	— —	54	—	— —	— —	—
—	— —	—	—	— —	20	1
—	— —	—	—	— —	1♂ —	—
—	— —	—	3♂ —	— —	4♂ 1♀	—
1	— —	2	9	10	82	1
—	— —	—	4	1	—	—
—	— —	—	1	1	108	—
—	— —	—	—	6	72	—
—	— —	—	—	—	—	—
—	— —	—	—	—	2♂ 1♀	—
1♂ —	— —	—	—	—	5♂ —	—
—	— —	2	—	—	7	29
—	— —	—	6♂ 1♀	—	2	—
—	— —	—	1	—	8	6
—	— —	—	—	—	4	—
—	— —	—	—	—	1	2
—	— —	—	5	—	—	—
2♂ —	— —	1♂ 1♀	—	1♂ —	4♂ 2♀	—
1	— —	—	39	— —	— —	3
—	— —	—	4	— —	— —	—
—	— —	—	—	— —	— —	8
—	— —	—	9	— —	— —	—

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>NYMPHALIDAE—continued.</i>				
<b>Acraeinae.</b>				
<i>Acraea lycoa</i> Godm. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>esebria</i> f. <i>esebria</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>iodutta</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ ♀-f. <i>carmentis</i> Dbl. & Hew. ? . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>alciope</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>aurivillii</i> Staud. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>disjuncta</i> * Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Platema tellus</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>arenaria</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>poggei</i> Dewitz. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>latifasciata</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>paragea</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>godmani</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<b>Nymphalinae.</b>				
<i>Atella columbina</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>phalantha aethiopica</i> R. & J. . . . .	4	—	3	—
<i>Brenthis hanningtoni</i> Elwes . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Antanurtia schaeenia</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>abyssinica</i> Feld. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Pyrameis cardui</i> Linn. . . . .	7	1	16	9
<i>Vanessula milca</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Precis orithya madagascariensis</i> Guen. . . . .	2	—	5	—
„ <i>clelia clelia</i> Cram. . . . .	11	8	42	15
„ <i>oecume cebrene</i> Trim. . . . .	4	6	18	7
„ <i>westermanni suffusa</i> R. & J. . . . .	6♂ —	—	—	—
„ <i>sophia sophia</i> Fabr. . . . .	2	1	8	10
„ „ <i>infracta</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	3	3
„ <i>octavia sesamus</i> f. <i>natalensis</i> Staud. . . . .	6	—	—	—
„ „ „ f. <i>sesamus</i> Trim. . . . .	2	—	11	1
„ <i>ceryne ceryne</i> Boisd. . . . .	25	—	1	—
„ <i>aetia</i> f. <i>aetia</i> Dist. . . . .	1	—	2	—
„ <i>aurorina</i> Butler . . . . .	1?	—	—	—
„ <i>rauana</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>coelestina</i> Dewitz . . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ <i>archesia</i> f. <i>pelasgis</i> Godt. . . . .	—	—	1	1
„ <i>terea</i> <i>terea</i> Drury . . . . .	3	—	2	4
„ <i>stygia gregori</i> Butler . . . . .	10	—	2	—
„ <i>chorimene</i> Guer. . . . .	16	13	37	27
„ <i>artaxia</i> Hew. . . . .	42	—	—	—
<i>Catacroptera cloantho cloantho</i> Cram. . . . .	19	3	12	5
<i>Salamis parhassus aethiops</i> Palis. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>temora</i> Feld. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> f. <i>misippus</i> Linn. . . . .	5♂ 1♀	10♂ 4♀	18♂ 39♀	12♂ 3♀
„ „ ♀-f. <i>alcippoides</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	7	—

\* *Acraea unimaculata* Grose-Smith, 1♂, from Kakamegas near

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-13, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
—	—	—	5♂ 3♀	—	22♂ 11♀	8♂ 1♀
5♂ 1♀	—	2♂	—	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	6	—	9	—
—	—	—	— 1♀	—	— 1♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	23♂	1♂
—	—	—	—	—	14♂	—
1	—	—	24	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	1♂	—	2♂ 4♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 8♀	—
—	—	1♂	3♂ 1♀	—	—	3♂
—	—	—	11♂ 12♀	—	—	1♂
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	— 2♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	8	—
16	2	11	23	2	18	65
1	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	2	—	—	4	1	1
—	—	1	34	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	10	2	58	16	11
—	—	—	—	6	—	—
20♂ 1♀	1♂	17♂ 1♀	12♂ 2♀	—	—	38♂
15	4	16	—	—	22	7
16	1	34	—	2	—	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—
9	6	1	4	6	4	4
—	—	—	—	—	1	5
1	—	3	2	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	12♂ ?	—	— 3♀	—
12	4	4	—	—	—	1
11	1	13	3	—	8	4
39	6	51	2	4	7	14
7	—	1	41	—	1	23
12	—	3	—	25	4	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	8	—	3
20	1	6	91	—	—	10
—	—	—	4	—	2	12
— 1♀	—	—	1♂	3♂ 2♀	7♂ 5♀	10♂
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mumias, which is on the railway some 15 miles N.E. of Kisumu.

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 1. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>NYMPHALIDAE—continued.</i>				
<b>Nymphalinae.</b>				
<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> ♀ -f. <i>inaria</i> Cram. . . . .	1	— —	—	— —
"  "  ♀ -f. <i>dorippoides</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	2	31	— —
" <i>saluacis</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	6	— —
" <i>monteironis</i> Druce . . . . .	—	—	—	— —
" <i>dinarcha</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
" <i>dubius dubius</i> Pal. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
"  " <i>mimu</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
" <i>antledon antledon</i> Dbl. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
<i>Apaturopsis cleocharis</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
<i>Kallima ramia</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
" <i>ansorgei</i> Rothsch. . . . .	—	—	—	— —
<i>Eurytela hiirbas lita</i> R. & J. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>dryope angulata</i> Auriv. . . . .	1	1	—	—
<i>Neptidopsis ophioue ophioue</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
"  " <i>velledu</i> Mab. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Ergolis enotrea</i> Cram. . . . .	3	—	—	—
<i>Mesoradha ethosea</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Byblia ithyia ithyia</i> Drury . . . . .	5	—	6	—
" <i>auratara acheloia</i> Wallgr. . . . .	1	—	8	1
<i>Asterope occidentalis</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>boisduvali</i> Wallgr. . . . .	13♂ —	—	—	—
" <i>ansorgei</i> R. & J. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Marpesia camillus</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Neptis saclara marpessa</i> Hopff. . . . .	2	—	—	—
" <i>nemetes</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>agatha</i> Stoll. . . . .	3	—	7	1
" <i>conspicua</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>nicomedes nicomedes</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>strigata</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>clarei</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>melicerta melicerta</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>ochracea</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>woodwardi</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Pseudacraea lucretia expansa</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>kuenovi nennanni</i> Thur. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>hobleyi</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>terra</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>tirikensis</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
" <i>obscura</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Pseudoneptis coenobita</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Catuna eritrea</i> Drury . . . . .	2	—	—	—
<i>Pseudargynnis hegeuone</i> Karsch . . . . .	1♂ 1♀	—	—	—
<i>Cynandra opis</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Aterica galene galene</i> Brown . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Leucosticha daedalus</i> Fabr. . . . .	11	1	2	—
<i>Euphaedra ruspina</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 8. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
—	—	—	—	2	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1♂	1
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 2♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	8
—	—	1	—	—	1	14
1	—	—	—	—	1	12
—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	11	—	—	—	2♂
15	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	5	—	9	9
1	—	—	—	—	9	1
—	—	—	—	—	2	—
2	—	—	3	—	1	3
10	—	4	7	—	33	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	4
6	—	3	—	4	27	20
1	1	2	15	—	1	—
10♂ 1♀	1♂ —	1♂ —	4	—	11♂ 3♀	—
3	—	—	3	—	35	1
4	1	11	35	—	11	—
4	—	1	2	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
8	—	2	4	10	5	7
1♂ 1♀	—	—	1	—	1♂ —	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	3	2
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	7	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	7	—	—	—
16	—	38	8	—	11	24
—	—	—	—	—	2♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	2♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—
—	—	—	2♂	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	8	—	—	2
—	—	2♂ —	12♂ 9♀	—	1♂ —	9♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	— 3♀	1♂ —
1♂ —	—	2♂ 1♀	5♂ 4♀	—	17♂ 13♀	6♂ 10♀
4	—	2	1	3	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>NYMPHALIDAE—continued.</i>				
<b>Nymphalinae.</b>				
<i>Euphaedra eleus f. eleus</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ f. <i>coprates</i> Druce . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>paradoxa</i> spec. nov. . . . .	— 1 ♀	—	—	—
“ spec. near <i>medon</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>medon</i> Linn. f. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>nganda</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>losinga</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>spatiosa</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Euryphene mardania</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>congolensis</i> Capronn. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>ocione</i> Hew. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>absolon</i> Fabr. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>tentyris f. tentyris</i> Hew. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Diestogyna amaranta</i> Karsch . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>ribensis</i> Ward . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Euryphura plantilla</i> Hew. f. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Cymothoe theobene theobene</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>egesta confusa</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>caenis</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>coccinata</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>sangaris</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Euptera hirundo</i> Staud. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Encanthe crossleyi ansorgei</i> R. & J. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Charaxes brutus brutus</i> Cram. . . . .	1	—	—	—
“ <i>epijasius</i> Reiche. . . . .	—	—	—	1
“ <i>castor</i> Cram. . . . .	2	—	—	—
“ <i>pollux</i> Cram. . . . .	1	—	—	—
“ <i>eulorus mechowii</i> Rothsch. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>etesipe</i> Godm. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>lucretius</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ <i>anticlea</i> Drury . . . . .	4	—	—	—
“ <i>baumanii</i> Rogenh. . . . .	1	—	—	—
“ <i>etheocles etheocles</i> Cram. . . . .	14 ♂	1 ♂	3 ♂	—
“ “ ♀ -f. <i>kirki</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	1 ♀	—
“ “ ♀ -f. <i>cedreatis</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>pythodoris</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>tiridates tiridates</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>numenes</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>candiope</i> Godm. . . . .	2	—	—	1
“ “ <i>varanes varanes</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	2
“ “ <i>decius</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>lichas</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>paphianus</i> Ward . . . . .	—	—	—	—
“ “ <i>zoolina zoolina</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	1	—
“ “ <i>neanthis</i> Hew. . . . .	—	1	4	4

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 2. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1 12, 1903.	TORO. Nov.-Dec. 1900.
—	—	—	2	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	19	—
—	—	—	7♂ 3♀	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	12	8
—	—	—	—	—	3	2
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	1♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	1♂ 2♀	4♂ 1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	4♂ 1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	5♂ 1♀
—	—	—	—	—	?	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	3♂ 1♀	—	1♂ 1♀	—
—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	24♂ 1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	5♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	2♂ —	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	3	—	—	—	—
33	—	25	9	—	—	—
—	—	—	1♂ —	—	—	—
4♂ —	—	2♂ —	1♂ —	—	2♂ —	2♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	1	—	2	1
12	—	11	1	—	—	2
31♂ 4♀	—	22♂ 1♀	10♂ —	—	—	8♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1♀	—	—	—
3♂ —	—	—	—	—	—	—
8♂ 1♀	—	6♂ 2♀	—	—	—	5♂ —
9♂ —	—	16♂ —	3♂ —	—	—	3♂ —
36	—	25	5	—	—	—
9	—	10	9	4	2	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	1♂ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	9
—	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>NYMPHALIDAE—continued.</i>				
<b>Nymphalinae.</b>				
<i>Charaxes cupale</i> Drury, f. intermediate to <i>dilutus</i> Rotbsch.	7	—	—	—
„ <i>zingha</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<b>Libytheinae.</b>				
<i>Libythea laldara</i> Westw. . . . .	2	—	—	—
<b>LEMONIIDAE.</b>				
<i>Abisara gerontes</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<b>LYCAENIDAE.</b>				
<i>Telipna nyanza</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>cornuta cornuta</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Pentila clarei</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>petreia petreia</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Poultonia ochracea</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Mimacraea poultoni</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Teriomima xantha</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Larinopoda tera</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Tetralarnis ilma</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
? <i>Aslanya purpurascens</i> Holl. . . . .	—	—	1	—
<i>Epitola pinodoides</i> Smith & Kirby . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Lachnocneme bibulus</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	— 1 ♀
<i>Megalopalpus similis</i> Kirby . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Rapala coerulea</i> Druce . . . . .	—	—	1	—
<i>Virachola antalus</i> Hopff. . . . .	—	—	1 ♂ 2 ♀	—
<i>Myrina silenus</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Oxyliodes faunus</i> f. <i>albata</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Hypolycaena hatila</i> Hew. f. ? . . . . .	2 ♂ 1 ♀	—	—	—
„ <i>antifannus</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>lebona</i> f. <i>lebona</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>liara</i> Druce . . . . .	3 ♂	—	—	—
„ <i>philippus</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Aphnocyclus palleus</i> Wallen. . . . .	—	—	1	—
„ <i>hollandi</i> Butler. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Spindasis mutalensis</i> Dbl. & Hew. . . . .	—	—	2	1
„ sp. ? . . . . .	—	5	—	—
„ <i>aderna</i> Plötz . . . . .	5 ♂ 1 ♀	—	—	—
<i>Arionceres lurpa</i> Fabr. . . . .	20 ♂ 1 ♀	1 ♂	—	3 ♂
„ <i>amanga</i> Westw. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Leptomyrina lara</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	7	—
<i>Spalgis lemolea</i> Druce . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Lycaenesthes anarah</i> Guér. . . . .	—	—	12	—



NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 8. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTERBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
6	—	1	8	—	—	5
—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	2	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	17	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	— 1♀	—
—	—	—	—	—	2♂	—
1♂	—	1♂	—	—	2♂ 1♀	2♂
—	—	—	—	—	24	—
—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—
—	—	2♂	—	—	1♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	1♂	—
—	—	—	—	—	17	—
—	—	—	—	—	5♂ 2♀	2♂
38♂ 5♀	— 1♀	16♂ 4♀	10♂ 2♀	—	5♂	1♂
—	—	—	8♂ 1♂	—	1♂ 1♀	3♂
—	—	—	—	—	—	2♂
13♂ 1♀	1♂	1♂	—	—	1♂	1♂
—	—	3♂	—	—	5♂	8♂ 1♀
—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	1	—	2
—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1♂	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1♂	—	—
1♂ 2♀	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	17	—	—

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.		KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>LYCAENIDAE—continued.</i>					
<i>Lycaenesthes sylwanus</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>lemnos</i> Hew. . . . .	4♂	1♀	—	1♂	2♀
„ <i>adherbal</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>figures</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>larydas</i> Cram. . . . .	3♂	—	—	—	5♀
„ <i>kersteni</i> Gerst. . . . .	1♂	—	—	2♂	—
„ <i>cravoshayi</i> Butler . . . . .	1♂	—	—	1♂	—
„ sp. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Phylaria cyara</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Uranthamma antinorii</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>poggei</i> Dewitz . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>fulkensteini</i> Dewitz . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—
<i>Cacyreus lingens</i> Cram. . . . .	1	—	—	7	—
<i>Custalius usemia</i> spec. nov. . . . .	2	—	—	—	—
„ <i>margaritaceus</i> Sharpe . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—
<i>Tarucus telicanus</i> f. <i>pulchra</i> Murray . . . . .	17	—	—	20	1
<i>Azanus sigillatus</i> Butler . . . . .	3♂	—	1♂	1♂	3♀
„ <i>mirza</i> Plotz . . . . .	1♂	1♀	—	6♂	1♀
„ <i>jrsonus</i> Guér. . . . .	—	—	—	3♂	4♀
<i>Polyommatus baeticus</i> Linn. . . . .	10	—	—	4	—
<i>Cylyrius aequatorialis</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Catachrysops malathana</i> Boisid. . . . .	1	—	—	—	—
„ <i>uandensis</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>osiris</i> Hopff. . . . .	—	—	1	1	1
„ <i>barkovi</i> Trim. . . . .	6♂	2♀	—	1	—
„ <i>celaeus</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	2♀	—
<i>Chilodes trochibus</i> Frey. . . . .	—	—	—	2	2
<i>Cupidopsis hippocrates</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>cissus</i> Godm. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>iobates</i> Hopff. . . . .	5	—	7	3	—
<i>Evres micyclus</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Zizera antanossa</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	1	9	—
„ <i>gaika</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	15	—
„ <i>lysimon</i> Hübn. . . . .	—	—	—	4	9
„ <i>lucila</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Oberonia punctatus</i> Dewitz . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>PIERIDAE.</i>					
<i>Leptosia medusa</i> Cram. . . . .	7	—	—	6	—
<i>Herpemia eriphia eriphia</i> Godm. . . . .	7	—	—	—	—
<i>Mylothris chloris</i> Fabr. . . . .	2	—	—	4	—
„ <i>poppeu</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>agathina</i> Cram. . . . .	26♂	10♀	—	6	5
„ <i>ruPELLI</i> Koch. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>tirikensis</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>gulei</i> Butler . . . . .	4	—	—	—	—

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEbbe April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900,
— —	— —	—	— —	—	— —	— 1 ♀
14 ♂ —	1 ♂ —	6 ♂ 1 ♀	4 ♂ 5 ♀	1 ♂ —	7 ♂ 5 ♀	2 ♂ —
— —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	3 ♂ —
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 ♂ —	6 ♂ —
— —	— —	9 ♂ —	1 ♂ —	— —	— 1 ♀	12 ♂ —
— —	— —	3 ♂ —	— —	— —	— —	— —
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 ♂ —
— —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	— —	— —	1 ♂ —
— —	— —	— —	42 ♂ 1 ♀	— —	— —	3 ♂ —
— —	— —	— —	18	— —	— —	1
— —	— —	— —	—	— —	— —	3
1	— —	6	62	1	— —	19
28	3	15	2	1	— —	14
1	— —	— —	— —	3	— —	—
— —	— —	— —	3	— —	— —	—
37	22	85	5	19	4	17
— —	— —	— —	— —	4 ♂ —	— —	5 ♂ —
— —	— —	6 ♂ —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	1 ♂ —
— —	— —	— —	— —	2 ♂ —	— —	— —
37	— —	2	— —	1	— —	18
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1
1	1	6	— —	6	— —	4
— —	1 ♂ —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
— —	— —	3	— —	1	— —	—
5 ♂ —	— —	2 ♂ —	— —	— —	— —	2 ♂ —
— 1 ♀	— —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	1 ♂ 1 ♀	1 ♂ —
— —	— —	— —	— —	1	— —	— —
— —	— —	3 ♂ —	— 1 ♀	— —	— 1 ♀	— —
— —	— —	1 ♂ —	— —	— —	— —	— —
1	— —	— —	— —	10	— —	1
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1 ♀	1 ♂ —
6	— —	1	— —	4	— —	— —
25	42	— —	— —	4	— —	— —
2	— —	2	— —	5	— —	— —
1	2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	24	2
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
2	— —	— —	29	— —	52	6
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	14	2
4	— —	1	23	— —	11	1
8	1	2	7	— —	73	1
— —	— —	— —	12	— —	— —	— —
— —	— —	— —	1	— —	— —	— —
6	— —	— —	14	— —	— —	1

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.		KALACHONYO PLAINS Dec. 19-27, 1902.		KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>PIERIDAE—continued.</i>						
<i>Mylothris rubricosta</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—	9	49
„ <i>narcissus</i> f. <i>jacksoni</i> Sbarpe . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Phrissura sylvia</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>nyassana</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>phoebe</i> Butler . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Glutophrissa epaphia</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Belenois raffrayi</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>gidica</i> f. <i>westwoodi</i> Wallgr. . . . .	10♂ 5♀	4♂ —	15♂ 2♀	6♂ —	—	—
„ <i>severina</i> f. <i>severina</i> Cram. . . . .	18♂ 3♂	27♂ —	22♂ 11♀	1♂ 2♀	—	—
„ <i>crawshoyi</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>zochalia</i> f. <i>formosa</i> Butler ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>subeida</i> Feld. . . . .	24♂ 7♀	26♂ 8♀	16♂ 4♀	1♂ —	—	—
„ <i>calypso</i> Drury . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>larina</i> f. <i>thysa</i> Hopff. . . . .	10	—	2	2	—	—
„ <i>solilucis</i> f. <i>solilucis</i> Butler . . . . .	7	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pinacopteryx pigra</i> f. <i>pigra</i> Boisd. . . . .	5	—	1	1	—	—
„ „ f. <i>alba</i> Wallgr. . . . .	4	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>rubrobasalis</i> Lanz . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>simana</i> Hopff. . . . .	1	—	9	—	—	—
„ <i>tiliana</i> Grose-Smith . . . . .	—	—	6	—	—	—
„ <i>dixeyi</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Teracolus amatus calbis</i> Cram. . . . .	6	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>restalis castalis</i> Stand. . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>chrysonome chrysonome</i> Klug . . . . .	3	—	16	—	—	—
„ <i>vesta</i> f. <i>catachrysops</i> Butler . . . . .	4	1	—	—	—	—
„ <i>celimene</i> Lucas . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
„ <i>elis</i> Klug . . . . .	7♂ 2♀	1♂ 1♀	1♂ 1♀	—	—	—
„ <i>chroniferus</i> Rotbsch. . . . .	8♂ 1♀	1♂ —	24♂ 7♀	4♂ 1♀	—	—
„ <i>elgonensis</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>eupompe eupompe</i> Klug . . . . .	23♂ 8♀	20♂ 2♀	7♂ 4♀	1♂ 1♀	—	—
„ <i>erippe</i> f. <i>erippe</i> Linn. . . . .	1♂ —	9♂ 1♀	37♂ —	—	—	—
„ <i>achine</i> f. <i>achine</i> Cram. . . . .	6♂ 4♀	6♂ 2♀	1♂ —	—	—	—
„ spec. . . . .	6♂ 3♀	8♂ 2♀	6♂ 2♀	—	—	—
„ <i>antigone</i> f. <i>antigone</i> Boisd. . . . .	2♂ 2♀	8♂ 2♀	16♂ 11♀	—	—	—
„ <i>erarne</i> f. <i>erarne</i> Klug . . . . .	5♂ 4♀	—	10♂ 3♀	—	—	—
„ <i>auro</i> f. <i>auro</i> Lucas . . . . .	15♂ 5♀	7♂ —	30♂ 12♀	1♂ —	—	—
<i>Eronia cleodora</i> f. <i>ersia</i> Hew. . . . .	6	—	20	—	—	—
„ <i>leda</i> f. <i>leda</i> Boisd. . . . .	13♂ 3♀	—	6♂ —	8♂ 1♀	—	—
<i>Luceronia argia</i> f. <i>argia</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>pharis</i> Boisd. . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>thalassina</i> Boisd. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ <i>baqueti</i> f. <i>capensis</i> Hopff. . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Catopsilia florella</i> Fabr. . . . .	11♂ 14♀	3♂ 3♀	1♂ 3♀	1♂ 1♀	—	—
<i>Terias senegalensis</i> f. <i>temp. bisinnata</i> Butler . . . . .	8	17	16	1	—	—
„ <i>deyardinsi</i> f. <i>regularis</i> Boisd. . . . .	5	6	4	—	—	—
„ <i>brigitta</i> f. <i>brigitta</i> Cram. . . . .	8	26	20	2	—	—
<i>Colias electo</i> Linn. . . . .	19	—	—	—	—	—

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
2	—	—	3	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	10	—	2	4♂ 1♀
2	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1♂ —	—	1♂ —	32♂ —	—	—	17♂ —
— —	—	— —	43♂ 6♀	—	—	— —
— —	—	— —	1♂ —	5♂ 1♀	—	1♂ —
8♂ 1♀	—	1♂ —	3♂ 2♀	4♂ 5♀	—	27♂ 1♀
— —	—	— —	1	—	—	8
— —	—	— —	27♂ 4♀	— 1♀	—	17♂ —
1♂ 1♀	—	4♂ —	16♂ 7♀	9♂ 3♀	—	3♂ —
— —	—	— —	— —	— —	—	14
— —	—	— —	— —	— —	—	—
— —	—	3	— —	— —	—	31
— —	4	—	— —	— —	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	— —	—	34
— —	—	—	— —	— —	—	4
— —	—	—	— —	— —	—	1
— —	—	—	— —	— —	1	12
— —	—	—	— —	— —	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	3	—	1
— —	—	—	— —	—	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	—	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	6♂ 3♀	—	—
— —	—	—	1♂ —	—	—	1♂ —
— —	—	—	— —	2♂ —	—	—
— —	—	—	2♂ —	3♂ —	—	1♂ —
— —	—	—	— —	— 2♀	—	2♂ —
— —	—	—	— —	2♂ —	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	11♂ 4♀	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	5♂ 1♀	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	7♂ 2♀	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	3	—	—
— —	—	—	— —	— 1♀	—	12♂ —
6♂ 5♀	—	5♂ 4♀	7♂ 2♀	— —	—	—
— —	—	— —	2	— —	—	—
1♂ —	—	— —	3♂ —	— —	—	—
— —	—	— —	— —	— —	—	—
25♂ 31♀	—	— —	5♂ 4♀	6♂ 2♀	—	17♂ 4♀
5	—	4	2	3	6	8
8	—	—	2	4	—	16
5	—	—	—	28	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27, 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>PAPILIONIDAE.</i>				
<i>Papilio rex</i> Oberth. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ f. <i>intermediate</i> toward <i>mimeticus</i> Rothsch. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>nobilis</i> Rogenb. . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ <i>dardanus</i> Brown. . . . .	1♂	—	—	2♂
„ „ ♀-f. <i>hippocoön</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ ♀-f. <i>platemoides</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>homeyeri</i> Plötz . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>cynorta</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>peculiaris</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>zenobia zenobia</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>gallienus whitnalli</i> nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>hesperus</i> Westw. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>mackinnoni</i> Sharpe . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>phorcus phorcus</i> Cram. . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ „ „ ♀-f. <i>thersander</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>nireus nireus</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ „ <i>lyaeus</i> Dbl. . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ „ <i>broniis brontes</i> Dbl. & Godm. . . . .	3	—	—	—
„ „ <i>demodocus</i> Esp. . . . .	2	—	9	1
„ „ <i>mcneustheus lormicri</i> Dist. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>ridleyanus</i> White . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>pylaeus</i> f. <i>angolanus</i> Fabr. . . . .	32	1	—	—
„ <i>leonidas leonidas</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>poliaces</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>HESPERIIDAE.</i>				
<i>Sarangesa djavluclae</i> Wallgr. . . . .	3	—	—	2
„ <i>perpaupera</i> Holl. . . . .	7	—	5	5
„ <i>syneotalmenus</i> Karsch. . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ <i>pertusa</i> Mab. . . . .	1	—	5	—
„ sp. ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>thecla</i> Plötz ? . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Chlaenorrhinus opalinus</i> Butler . . . . .	3	—	—	—
„ <i>proximus</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	1
<i>Tajades fesus</i> Fabr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>lacteus</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Eagris plicata</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>lucetia</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Capronia europus</i> Trim. . . . .	3	—	—	—
<i>Hesperia spio</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>nacharosa</i> Butler . . . . .	—	—	3	1
„ <i>plotzi</i> Auriv. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Carharodus elma</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	1

NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 03.	NYANGORI II 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 20. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 23. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
2♂ —	—	—	—	—	—	—
2♂ 2♀	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17♂ —	—	7♂ —	6♂ —	—	10♂ —	3♂ —
2	—	3	2	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2♂ —	—	2♂ 1♀	22♂ —	—	1♂ —	6♂ 2♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	7♂ 1♀
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	49
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	2	26	—	—	7
1	—	—	9♂ 2♀	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	6	14
—	—	—	—	—	3	—
6	1	2	28	—	1	10
6	—	3	1	1	5	8
—	—	—	4	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	4	4♂ 1♀
1	—	5	—	—	—	—
1	—	3	—	—	3	1
11	—	4	6	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	3	2	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	2	—	1	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	2
8	—	1	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	1	3	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	UGAIA Jan. 1-31, 1903.	KALACHONYO PLAIN Dec. 19-27 1902.	KISUMU I. 25. 11. 02 -7. 2. 03.	KISUMU II. 8. 3. 03 -10. 5. 03.
<i>HESPERIIDAE—continued.</i>				
<i>Acleeros ploetzi</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>placidus</i> Ploetz . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Ocybalpus ignita</i> Mab. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Hypolencis ophiusa</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Cyclopides metis</i> Linn. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>willemi</i> Wallgr. . . . .	—	2	—	—
„ <i>spec. near formosus</i> Butler. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>tresignatus</i> spec. nov. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>midas</i> Butler . . . . .	1	—	1	—
„ <i>lepeletier</i> Godt. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Kedestes mohozutza</i> Wallgr. . . . .	3	—	—	—
<i>Gegenes hottentota</i> Godt. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>obumbrata</i> Trim. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Padraona zeno</i> Trim. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Chapra matthias</i> Fabr. . . . .	2	—	—	—
<i>Parnara borbonica</i> Boisd. . . . .	1	—	—	1
„ <i>detecta</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	1
„ <i>micans</i> Holl. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Semaleu pulvina</i> Ploetz . . . . .	1♂	—	—	—
<i>Baoris mohozutya</i> Wallgr. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>auritinctus</i> Butler . . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Kedestes albicornis</i> Butler. . . . .	1	—	—	—
<i>Parosmodes moranti</i> Trim. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Pardalodes edipus</i> Cram. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>incerta</i> Snell. . . . .	3	—	—	—
„ <i>ribius</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Ceratrachia flava</i> Hew. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Andronymus philander</i> Hopff. . . . .	—	—	—	—
„ <i>neander</i> Plotz. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Gamia galua</i> Holl. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Artitropa margaritata</i> Holl. . . . .	—	—	—	—
<i>Rhopolocampta anchises</i> Gerst. . . . .	1	—	—	—
„ <i>forestan</i> Cram. . . . .	5	1	1	1

NOTE.—Besides the species of *Ipthima* mentioned in the list, there are in the collection specimens of *Ipthima itonia* Hew. from Toro, and of a species allied to, if not the same as, *Ipthima asterope* Klug from Ugaia, Kisumu, and Nyangori.



NYANGORI I. 1. 11. 02 -5. 12. 02.	NYANGORI II. 27. 1. 03.	NYANGORI III. 25. 3. 03 -26. 4. 03.	TIRIKI HILLS 20. 2. 03 -20. 3. 03.	USEMI May 1903.	ENTEBBE April 1-12, 1903.	TORO Nov.-Dec. 1900.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	2	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	—	1	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19♂	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1♂	—	—	—	—	— 1♀	—
—	—	1	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	6	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	1♂ 1♀	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	16
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	2	—	1	10

The nomenclature of varieties is not quite consistent, but, owing to my departure for Africa, there was no time to go through the matter again.